

CITY AFTER WATERFRONT

RUMOR THAT BUSH TERMINAL PIERS WILL BE ABSORBED.

Something About the \$200,000,000 Investment in South Brooklyn—A Comprehensive System of Freight Handling—What Irving T. Bush Says.

The reasons for the inspections of the South Brooklyn waterfront properties recently by the Mayor, Dock Commissioner Tompkins and other city officials became apparent yesterday when it was learned that in the very near future a recommendation will be presented advocating the purchase of the waterfront controlled by the Bush Terminal Company in the vicinity of Thirty-ninth street, where many millions are invested in a thoroughly comprehensive scheme for the handling and storage of freight.

The Bush Terminal property lies between lands acquired some years ago by the city and with which nothing was done in the way of improvement until two years ago, when work was begun on a dock and pier system which has progressed to date in building fashion, only one pier having been completed at the north end at a cost of \$1,250,000, while the foundation for a second has been laid and is almost ready for the top. At the southern extremity no improvement has been effected.

An interesting situation has developed in connection with this South Brooklyn waterfront. Fifteen years ago Irving T. Bush, together with his mother and brother, began the development of that section, paying taxes on an assessed valuation of \$100,000 in 1895. They found the possibilities of the property and the way in which their industry progressed they absorbed more land and built docks and piers for the accommodation of ships from all over the world, and behind their docks erected warehouses of steel and concrete, with railroad sidings between for the quick and economic handling of freight to all parts of the country. They have their own tugs, lighters and floats, twenty-five miles of railroad tracks, electric engines, huge motor wagons for use over the city pavements, and to-day they are buying upward of \$300,000 a year taxes on an assessed valuation of more than \$200,000,000, the values having been raised recently \$100,000,000 in excess of the figures for 1910.

It was a private affair—this stupendous machine for the distribution of freight—until two years ago when the Bush Terminal Company was formed. The president, Irving T. Bush, was a man of ideas and he conceived the plan of building a series of fireproof steel buildings in which manufacturers could produce their wares. With this end in view a dozen or more model structures of reinforced concrete were built and the inspection of manufacturers all over the country was invited. There was to be no charge to tenants for the shipping or handling of freight. When a package was ready the three-ton elevators at the door took it and within a few minutes it was resting in a car on the double row of tracks between the warehouses, which were built twin fashion. Shortly afterward it was on a float and its way to the railroad over which it had been routed. The small rate of insurance and the economic handling of freight appealed at a glance and within a short time practically all the available space the company had to offer was taken. Firms from Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Nashville and other cities established manufacturing and distributing depots there. On the occasion of a visit by a reporter of THE SUN several hundred women were found in one of the buildings making hats. In another room a large force of women and girls was bottling olives, while in another small sawmill was converting oak into parquet flooring. In fact, there were more than a hundred men and boys were boxing and baling goods for one of the largest proprietary concerns in the world, which supplies all the territory east of the Mississippi River from its plant in South Brooklyn. The list could be continued indefinitely. All this was the outcome of years of systematic effort and money had been planned to build forty more such warehouses on territory recently acquired when like a thunderclap came the information that the city would step in and take the waterfront.

At the same time it was intimated that the municipal authorities would ask the Bush Terminal Company to extend its railroad facilities to the docks already contemplated. The rentals for the piers of the Terminal Company have averaged \$60,000 per year, while for the city-owned pier was \$37,000. Mr. Bush takes the stand that he should not be asked to help to build his own industry and demands at the arrangement that the city should pay him \$1,000,000 a year in increased valuations. Funds made available by these increases would be possible to build in competition with those of the Bush Terminal and they are offered at a rental that we could not attempt to meet. We have developed an industry which gives employment to thousands, and until the city came along during the last years of the McCellan administration and bought the waterfront on either side of us we were the only ones who did, there having been but one new building erected along the waterfront for years outside of those put up by our property.

"Of course we realize that we are in the hands of the civic authorities, and all we ask is a fair chance to realize on what we have done. We have paid for the years of labor and the outlay of money. If the city is to take our waterfront, our pier, which are long enough, as you see, to accommodate three great sized steamers at once, we urge that in return for relinquishing them we should have the privilege of handling the freight which comes to them, and which we are in such a splendid position to take care of in the most economic manner. We have the buildings, the tugs, floats, railroad cars and all the other paraphernalia for the purpose, and back of it all is the system we have developed after all these years of experimentation."

"How about the extension of your line to the city property which you do not now touch?"

"We would be glad to enter into some sort of an arrangement with the municipality," said Mr. Bush. "Say on the order of the subway contract, and not only extend our tracks but build upon the city land close to the new piers a series of warehouses similar to those we have inspected, the whole to become the property of the city of New York, say in fifty years."

Mr. Bush thought that within five years there could be established all along the waterfront railways connecting up the entire Brooklyn waterfront from the foot of Fulton street clear to the Pennsylvania terminal at Bay Ridge. Much of the shore front around Twenty-eighth street and below that point is being filled and built up ready for industrial development now. There only stands in the way a series of tumble down shacks, some runs of boat houses, barges and both houses gone to decay.

NEW DETECTIVES AT WORK.

Bureau Gets 19 Men and Loses 13 Who Go Back to Patrol Duty.

Thirteen men were transferred out of the detective bureau and nineteen new men acquired as the result of a small shakeup last night. Lieut. Aikman, who has had charge of the detectives in the Greenwich street police station, and who has only recently returned from sick leave, sent to desk duty in Mulberry street. First grade detectives, Michael Meyer, Francis S. Carberry and Sergt. John B. Bently have been dropped from a position paying \$2,250 a year to patrolling a beat. Joseph K. Kesselman, John Lagarenne, who a short time ago slipped down from the first to the second grade, are now patrolmen.

Among the new men are Daniel J. Reilly, who has been in the bureau but a short time and is made a first grade detective; James J. Cain, who arrested Caruso, is now on Flynn's personal staff, and Lieut. George Shoenock.

MRS. C. M. SILVERMAN DEAD.

She Was Head of a Real Estate Co. and Known as a Real Estate Speculator.

Mrs. Clementine M. Silverman, president of C. M. Silverman & Son, real estate operators and a director in several other real estate firms, died yesterday at her apartment, 1391 Madison avenue. She was 64 years old.

Mrs. Silverman had been prominent in the real estate business in this city for fourteen years and had built probably 500 houses in different parts of Manhattan and The Bronx and handled property valued in the aggregate at twenty millions. She was acknowledged to be a keen speculator and was sure to be a heavy investor in land that appreciated greatly in value in a short time.

She was born in Mainz, Germany, came to this country with her parents when she was four years old and was educated in the public schools of the East Side. When she was 19 years old she married Morris M. Silverman.

Early in life she became interested in real estate and speculated in a small way, making sure and quick returns on the money she invested, until fourteen years ago she started the firm of C. M. Silverman & Son. Her son, Milton M. Silverman, was secretary and attended to the building operations of the family partnership, while his mother watched the market and used the finances of the firm to the best advantage.

Her first large investment was at First avenue and Ninety-eighth street, a first class house, which she occupied by power house. There were few tenements in that neighborhood then and Mrs. Silverman started to erect one with open plumbing and modern conveniences, but she was almost unknown in the tenements of those days. She sold the property before the building was completed. From that time she was a real estate speculator in Manhattan and The Bronx, some of which she improved and kept and some of which she sold. Just before the Washington Heights real estate boom she bought a large tract of the subway she invested heavily there and when she died was one of the largest owners of property on the heights. She owned about a third of the time of her death thirty or forty houses.

Mrs. Silverman was president and director of the Fidelity Construction Company, treasurer and director of the Manhattan Real Estate Company and director of the Jewel Realty and Construction Company.

She is survived by her husband, three sons, Milton M., Robert M. and Arthur M., and three daughters, Mrs. Charles Gross, Mrs. Philip Meirowitz and Mrs. Moses Crystal. All of her sons and sons-in-law, one of whom was a physician, she induced to go into the real estate business.

DEATH OF G. F. REMSEN.

For Many Years Connected With Newspaper Work in New York.

G. F. Remsen, who died at 7 o'clock last night at his home, 404 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, was born in that city in 1854 and lived there all his life. When he was a young man he became a pursuer for the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company and served on various steamers plying to Havana, Nassau, Santiago, Cienfuegos and Mexican ports. After six years service he joined the staff of the New York Associated Press, where he served for eleven years. Upon the consolidation of the New York Associated Press with the United Press in 1892 he joined the latter organization.

In 1894 he joined the staff of the then newly organized Associated Press. He remained there until 1905, when he rejoined the United Press, remaining until that year when he went out of business in 1907. He then entered the employ of THE SUN, where he remained until the time of his death.

Mr. Remsen was a member of an old Dutch family. The first member of the family came to this country in 1652, and after marrying Anneke de Rapen, of Albany, settled in Brooklyn. On his mother's side he was also descended from another old Dutch family, the Valentines. Mr. Remsen leaves two sons, Frank and George, and a daughter, Ruth. His wife died two years ago.

CHURCH SETS DR. AKED FREE

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE.

Resolution Asking the Pastor to Remain Squelched at His Request—Something About a Difference of Ideas—John D. J. Regrets to Be Engaged.

A church meeting held in the chapel of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church last night accepted the resignation of the Rev. Charles F. Aked by a two-thirds vote. An anticipated motion by the pastor's friends asking that the resignation be withdrawn was headed off by Dr. Aked, who sent a veto.

About 200 members of the church were there and the Rev. Addison Moore, assistant pastor, acted as moderator. He read Dr. Aked's resignation and declared the meeting open. Trustee Colgate Hoyt was on his feet at once to put the soft pedal down on any insurgent demonstration. He understood, he said, that a resolution had been prepared asking the pastor to remain. This would be very much against the pastor's wishes, he continued, and would do no good.

"I am authorized to say from Dr. Aked, whom I saw this afternoon," Mr. Hoyt stated, "that while he appreciates the kindly feeling as evidenced by those who would have him withdraw his resignation it is his personal request that no such vote be taken." He then proposed the following resolution:

In view of the compelling reasons for his resignation given by Dr. Aked in his statement to the church on Sunday morning, March 12, and in view of his further statement that it would be the kind to act upon his resignation as early as possible, be it resolved, notwithstanding our feeling of warm friendship for him, our high regard for his abilities as a preacher and our regret at the prospect of seeing the pleasant relations which have existed since his coming among us, that the church accede to his request and that his resignation be and hereby is accepted to take effect on April 1, 1911, being the close of the fourth year of his ministry with us.

"I think that it is in the best interests of the pastor and the church that the resignation be accepted," said J. K. Shaw, seconding the resolution. "Dr. Aked's resignation is based on conditions that cannot be changed and a difference of ideals makes any other action on our part unadvisable."

While his mother watched the market and used the finances of the firm to the best advantage. Her first large investment was at First avenue and Ninety-eighth street, a first class house, which she occupied by power house. There were few tenements in that neighborhood then and Mrs. Silverman started to erect one with open plumbing and modern conveniences, but she was almost unknown in the tenements of those days. She sold the property before the building was completed. From that time she was a real estate speculator in Manhattan and The Bronx, some of which she improved and kept and some of which she sold. Just before the Washington Heights real estate boom she bought a large tract of the subway she invested heavily there and when she died was one of the largest owners of property on the heights. She owned about a third of the time of her death thirty or forty houses.

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SCHEM SAYS \$36,300 SO FAR.

Ex-Senator Clark Gets James's "Late Afternoon" for \$2,650.

The first section of the oil paintings in the collection of the late Peter A. Schemm of Philadelphia made up the offerings of the second session of the Schemm auction at Mendelssohn Hall last evening, following the sale of Mr. Schemm's water color drawings at the American Art Galleries on Tuesday evening.

Seventy-four paintings sold for \$25,875, which, with the water color sale amounting to \$10,325, makes the total of the auction to date \$36,200. The more interesting pictures come up this and tomorrow evenings.

The paintings were apparently pretty well distributed by the sale, for while some of the New York dealers and private buyers were in the announced list of purchasers there were many more names unfamiliar at New York auctions, some of them belonging to Philadelphia.

Ex-Senator Clark's painting "Late Afternoon" for \$2,650.

The other pictures which went for \$100 or over, and the names of the artists and those of the buyers as announced, and the prices, were the following:

- 102—"The King of the Desert," G. M. C. 475
- 103—"Contentment," G. M. C. 475
- 104—"Work and Play," Blumens. M. C. 475
- 105—"Resting," G. M. C. 475
- 106—"On the March," Schreyer W. S. 1,050
- 107—"The Port," Martens O. 1,050
- 108—"The Port," Martens O. 1,050
- 109—"Flowers of the Field," G. M. C. 475
- 110—"The Fishery," Knight A. H. 475
- 111—"The Picture Book," Kever G. A. 475
- 112—"The Picture Book," Kever G. A. 475
- 113—"The Picture Book," Kever G. A. 475
- 114—"The Picture Book," Kever G. A. 475
- 115—"The Picture Book," Kever G. A. 475
- 116—"The Picture Book," Kever G. A. 475
- 117—"The Picture Book," Kever G. A. 475
- 118—"The Picture Book," Kever G. A. 475
- 119—"The Picture Book," Kever G. A. 475
- 120—"The Picture Book," Kever G. A. 475

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The destroyer Roe, the tug Patuxent, the monitor Tallahassee, the supply ship Culgoa and the collier Mars have arrived at Hampton Roads, the hospital ship Solace at New York and the cruiser St. Paul at Washington at Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

The cruiser Chester has sailed from Vera Cruz for Puerto Cortes, the destroyer Perkins from Boston for Newport, the collier Babcock from Boston for New York, and the cruiser Tacoma from Puerto Mexico for Galveston.

Dr. J. C. Yorke's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
for clean white beautiful teeth
and a pure and fragrant breath

ROOSEVELT VISITS MEXICO.

Goos Over the Line and Looks at the War—Talks Guardedly.

EL PASO, Tex., March 15.—Theodore Roosevelt walked right squarely between the lines of the insurgents and the Federalists in Mexico this morning at the breakfast given by the El Pasoans in his honor. He declared that the preservation of order in Mexico was of the highest importance to the United States and said that justice and liberty must prevail. He declared the success of the other countries of the American continent means the success of the United States, just as one business man is never found successful in a community where others are failures. After the speech he took a ride about the city and then made another speech in Cleveland Square to the general populace, leaving shortly before 10 o'clock for New Mexico, escorted by former Governor George Curry.

The Colonel has replaced his famous "Delighted" with "Fine." Everything that pleased him to-day brought a "Fine" from his lips.

On his ride about the city Mr. Roosevelt crossed into Mexico, saw the "Federal" soldiers in Juarez, where the "Federal" had knocked holes into walls to serve as fortifications. He did not discuss the situation, but he was interested in the deep. The customs officers did not stop his auto on his return to search it, as is customary with others. His reference to Mexico in his speech at breakfast followed the other countries of the United States on this continent, are bound up with the welfare of all other peoples on this continent. We wish well to Canada, Mexico and the other countries of the Western Hemisphere, and we ask them to do nothing for us except to do justice to themselves by securing their prosperity and securing their independence.

"You here who do business along the border know, and I do not have to tell you this, that it is an interruption to your business to have a revolution and trouble in an adjacent republic, and you know that disorder to them reflects upon you along the border. I am pleased to see here this morning the Mayor and the Councilors of the Mexican city of Juarez, which is your immediate neighbor. I am sure that I utter the sentiments of all Americans who are interested in the prosperity of the United States on this continent, are bound up with the welfare of all other peoples on this continent. We wish well to Canada, Mexico and the other countries of the Western Hemisphere, and we ask them to do nothing for us except to do justice to themselves by securing their prosperity and securing their independence.

"The practice of the great fundamental principles of civilization—order and justice."

DEMOCRATS GAIN UP STATE.

Win in Camden, Onondaga County, and in Cooperstown and Gan in Franklin County.

UTICA, March 15.—The Citizens' Ticket, supported by Democrats and independent Republicans, was generally successful in the village election in Camden, Onondaga county, yesterday, the result comprising a sharp Democratic gain in political sentiment in the village. The following ticket was elected: Trustees, John H. Cook and Frank A. Mann; Clerk, Clarence E. Bulcock; Collector, Charles M. Tibbets; Treasurer, W. N. Osborne; Assessors, B. T. Wood, John L. Short and William Sprague.

In the village election in Cooperstown, Onondaga county, the Democrats were continued in power, the following being the ticket of the President, Linus M. Barnum; Clerk, Paul M. Thayer; Trustees, Harry H. Wilsey and Charles F. Root; Assessor, Richard E. Bolton; Collector, Austin Knapp. The new village board will consist of six Democrats and one Republican.

In the election of supervisors in the towns of Franklin county on Tuesday the Democrats gained two seats on the board, and possibly a third, for there is a tie in the town of Burke, where the Democratic and Republican candidates for the office of supervisor are equal in number. The Burke tie will have to be decided by the court, which will count the ballots and rule on the spoiled ballots.

The question of the sale of liquor was submitted to the voters in several towns. The only towns which were voted dry were those of Chateaugay and Moria.

TO INVESTIGATE PIPE LINES.

The Rates Charged Individual Operators Are Almost Prohibitive.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Rates imposed by the Standard Oil Company for piping oil from the Oklahoma fields are about to be made the subject of an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Department of Justice has just concluded an inquiry into the question of the production, shipping and storing of crude oil in Oklahoma, the charge having been made that the companies piping oil from points in the State operated as a combination in restraint of trade.

Announcement was made at the Department today "that though there is not sufficient evidence of any combination among the pipe lines in restraint of trade and interstate commerce to warrant any action under the anti-trust act," the investigation did disclose that the Standard Oil Company and its subsidiaries are so high as to be almost prohibitive and that all the facts in the case would be laid before the court and the jury in a case which, under the railroad rate law, has jurisdiction over pipe lines as well as rail carriers. This is the first time the commission has been called on to exercise its jurisdiction over pipe lines.

BRYAN OPPOSES FITZGERALD.

Is Trying to Defeat His Selection as Chairman of Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—William Jennings Bryan, aided by Representative Ollie James of Kentucky, is making a determined fight to prevent the appointment of Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn as chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations. Over Mr. Fitzgerald's shoulders Mr. Bryan and Mr. James are striking at Boss Murphy and Tammany. As chairman of the Committee on Appropriations in the new House Mr. Fitzgerald would hold probably the most influential position in the organization. The chairman of this great committee is one of the most powerful men in Congress and is for this reason a coveted place. Bryan and James are opposing the elevation of Mr. Fitzgerald to the post. Democrats quite generally believe that the Ways and Means Committee will ignore Mr. Bryan's protest against Representative Fitzgerald.

Col. Hine Made Brigadier-General.

Col. Edwin W. Hine of the Fifth Regiment, N. G. N. J., was elected Brigadier-General of the First Brigade in Jersey City last night to succeed E. A. Campbell, retired. The election took place at the Union League Club with Major-General J. B. Robbins, ivy orator, B. E. Brock,

B. Altman & Co.
ARE SHOWING NEW MODELS OF THE "FASSO" CORSET, MADE IN PARIS, AND THE "ESNAH" CORSET, MADE ON THE PREMISES. A NEW LINE OF TRICOT CORSETS IS ALSO SHOWN IN VARIOUS LENGTHS ADAPTED FOR TRAVELING AND HOME WEAR.

WOMEN'S MOUSQUETAIRE CHAMOIS Lisle GLOVES
SIXTEEN BUTTON LENGTH, WILL BE ON SALE THIS DAY (THURSDAY), AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF 50c. PER PAIR

B. Altman & Co.
HAVE FACILITIES FOR MAKING TO ORDER FINE LACE DRAPERIES AND ARE SHOWING SAMPLES OF SELECT LACES AND LACE PIECES FOR THIS CLASS OF WORK TO BE EXECUTED ABROAD OR IN THEIR OWN WORKROOMS. SKETCHES OF SPECIAL DESIGNS WITH SPECIMEN LACES AND ESTIMATES OF COST WILL BE SUBMITTED ON REQUEST FOR LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES, PANELS, BED SETS, BOUDOIR SETS, LACE SCARFS AND ENTIRE LACE OUTFITS. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT ORDERS FOR DRAPERIES, HANGINGS, ETC., FOR THE AUTUMN AND WINTER OF 1911-1912 BE PLACED AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE TO ALLOW TIME FOR SPECIAL IMPORTATION

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CONDENSED MILK
Makes Healthy and Strong Children, Who Usually Develop Exceptional Mental and Physical Capabilities

TRUST FOR THEOSOPHY.
Committee of Alexander Fullerton's Property Seeks to Annul It.
Suit to annul a deed of trust under which 172 shares of American Smelting and Refining Company stock were conveyed to the Theosophical Society of Adyar, India, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Spencer Fullerton and Foster Milliken as committee of the property of Alexander Fullerton, who was adjudged incompetent last year and who was for years one of the leaders of the theosophical cult in New York. Henry Hotchner, an insurance broker, and Walter Schuyler Ladd are also named as defendants. They are the trustees to whom the stock was assigned by Fullerton. The complaint alleges that Hotchner induced Fullerton to transfer the stock by fraud and duress. Under the terms of the trust deed Fullerton is to have the income for life, after which the stock goes in trust to Hotchner and Ladd or the survivor of them and finally to the Theosophical Society. The plaintiffs seek permission from Justice Guy yesterday to serve the society by publication.

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(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
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Unexcelled for table use. Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles and Gout. Ask your Physician. Not Genuine without the word